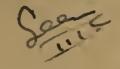
Transit of the first





MARKET HARBOROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

Health and Sanitary State of the District for the Year

1935,

BY

C. T. SCOTT, M.A., M.D., MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

AND

B. G. ELLIOTT, M.R. San. I., SANITARY INSPECTOR.



ANNUAL REPORT, 1935.

To the Market Harborough Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report, together with that of your Sanitary Inspector.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The area of the district is 4,787 acres, and it is situated in the Welland Valley on the borders of Leicestershire and Northamptonshire. The chief industries carried on in the area include the manufacture of corsets, dried foods, rubber goods, accumulators, type, bolts and nuts, wood turnery and pumps, soles and heels for shoe trade, aircraft components, brushes, steel rules for carton work, and brass rules for printing. There are also timber mills in the district, and premises for the dressing of leather, silk weaving, sheet metal working and constructional engineering. A large cattle market in the town serves the surrounding rural districts. There are no trades especially dangerous to health.

STATISTICS.

| Area 4,787 Acres. |
|---------------------------------------|
| Population (Registrar General's esti- |
| mate for 1935) 9,480 |
| Number of inhabited houses (end of |
| 1935) according to Rate Books 2,622 |
| Rateable Value £60,453 |
| Sum represented by penny rate £234 |

Vital Statistics.—There is a slight decrease in the birth rate this year, from 13.8 to 12.0 per 1,000 population. The death rate is very little changed.

| | M.H.U.D. | England and Wales. |
|---------------------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Birth Rate (per 1,000 population) | 12.0 | 14.7 |
| Death Rate ,, ,, | 10.6 | 11.7 |
| Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live | | |
| births) | 0 | 57.0 |

| 2 | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|---|----------|-----------------|----------|------|
| | Total | M. | F. | | | • |
| Legitimate | 111 | 56 | 55 |) Doto not | . 1 00 | 0 |
| Live Births (Illegitimate | 3 | 1 | 2 | Rate per popula | ition | 12.0 |
| Still Births | 0 | 0 | 0 | Rate per births | 1,00 | 0 |
| Deaths | 101 | 49 | 52 | Rate per popula | | 10.6 |
| Deaths from Puerpera | l Causes | ·— 0. | | | | |
| Death Rate of Infants | under o | ne year of | age:- | - 0. | | |
| Deaths from Meas | sles | • | ••• | | | 0 |
| ,, ,, Whoo | ping Cou | gh | | ••• | | 0 |
| ", ", Diarrl | iœa (und | er 2 years) | | | ••• | 0 |
| ,, ,, Apper | ıdicitis | ••• | ••• | ••• | ••• | 0 |
| Amongst the causes of | death at | all ages a | re : | | | |
| ~ | | _ | | | • • • | 25 |
| Heart Disease | ••• | ••• | | •• •• | • • • | 28 |
| Pulmonary Tuber | culosis | ••• | | •• ••• | | 7 |
| Cancer death rate | 2.6 per 1 | 1,000 popu | ılation. | • | | |
| H | EALTH | SERVIC | CES. | | | |
| Public Health Officers | : | | | | | |

| , | Part or whole time | Salary | Qualifications |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---------|---|
| Medical Officer of Health | Part | Yes | M.D. |
| Sanitary Inspector | Whole | Yes | M.R. San.I., Meat and Smoke Certificates. |
| Health Visitor | Whole | Yes | C.M.B. Queen's Certificate. |
| 2 Midwives | Part | Subsidy | Qualified Nurse. C.M.B. |

Laboratory Facilities :-

Chemical and Bacteriological examinations are carried out in the County Council's Laboratory: the following examinations were made during the year:—

| Milk Examinations | • • • | • • • | | 47 |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| Sputa for T.B | • • • | • • • | • • • | 31 |
| Wasserman Tests | • • • | | • • • | 11 |
| Sewage and Water Analysis | • • • | | • • • | 5 |
| Throat Swabs for Diphtheria | • • • | • • • | • • • | 5 |
| Films for Gonococci | • • • | • • • | • • • | 1 |
| • | | | | 100 |
| | | | | 100 |

Ambulance Facilities:—

There is a very efficient branch of the St. John Ambulance Division, who have two well-equipped wagons. Ambulances for infectious diseases are provided by the County Council Fever Hospitals.

Nursing and Clinics:—

There has been no home-nursing provided by the Council, and there are no clinics in the district.

Hospitals:—

There is one Voluntary Hospital in the district, which provides a District Nurse. There is also a large Infirmary in charge of the Public Assistance Committee.

Maternity and Child Welfare: -

There are two Midwives practising in the district who receive subsidies from the Council. There are also two others who practice privately. During the year a Maternity Ward has been opened in the District Hospital containing four beds; the Council has decided to make an annual grant towards the maintenance of this ward, in return for which necessitous cases are admitted at a reduced fee; maternity cases are also admitted to the wards of the Public Assistance Institution. The Infant Welfare Centre is provided by the Local Authority, it is open one day every week under the charge of the Health Visitor, and the Medical Officer attends every fortnight. The Centre is well attended by mothers, infants and expectant mothers. The Health Visitor visits all new-born infants and continues home visits until children are of school age.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water.—The public supply has been analysed on two occasions during the year, and both reports gave a high standard of purity.

For a second successive year it was necessary to restrict the use of water to domestic and trade purposes during the Summer, but a continuous supply was maintained.

Work has proceeded with the construction of two new wells and two miles of delivery mains in the parish of Husbands Bosworth, and the works, which are estimated to give an average additional supply of 65,000 gallons per day, are nearly completed.

Forty-four samples of water from private wells were examined for the presence of pollution. One well which supplied three houses proved to be unsatisfactory, and was therefore closed and the town supply substituted. There are at present 65 houses in the district supplied by 30 private wells, and the remainder are connected to the public piped supply.

A copy of the result of the Analysis and Report of the Leicestershire County Council, dated 26th October, 1935, regarding the last sample from the town main is appended:—

Appearance in 2-Foot Tube—Clear.

Odour—Nil.

Reaction—Faintly Alkaline.

Grains per Gallon.

Free and Saline Ammonia—Nil parts per 100,000 or Nil

Albuminoid Ammonia ... 0.002 ,, ,, 0.0014

Chlorine in Chlorides ... 2.0 ,, ,, 1.4

(Equal to Chloride of

Sodium)... 3.3 ,, ,, 2.3

Nitrogen in Nitrates ... Nil ,, ,, ,, Nil

There was no B. Coli in 10 c.c's.

Remarks.—The Analysis of this sample shows it to be a satisfactory water, suitable for drinking.

Drainage and Sewerage.—A 6-inch sewer, 130 yards in length, has been constructed along Glebe Road.

The improved condition of the sewage effluents has been well maintained, despite the dry Summer. A new and larger engine and pump to deal with sludge from the settling tanks, together with an enlarged pump-house, manager's office and laboratory, are in course of erection.

Although there have been two exceptionally heavy rainfall periods during the late Autumn, the town has been free from flooding, a result attributable to the beneficial effect of the Council's River Improvement Scheme and the work of the Welland Catchment Board in recent months.

Rivers and Streams.—No complaint of pollution by sewage effluent or other cause was received.

Closet Accommodation.—There are three privies and some twenty pail and chemical closets situated chiefly at outlying farms, houses, sports pavilions, etc. During the year a net increase of 146 water closets connected to the sewerage system, brings the total to approximately 3,599 in the district.

Public Cleansing.—The cleansing of privies and pail closets is carried out by the occupiers of the premises concerned. There are five ashpits (serving 7 houses) which are cleansed at regular periods by the Council's staff. With these few exceptions the whole of the houses in the area are provided with movable ashbins, and during the year owners of property have been called upon to replace 87 worn-out or defective ashbins in compliance with the Byelaws. A weekly collection of house refuse is carried out by means of an S.D. Freighter motor vehicle of 7 cubic yards capacity. following approximate quantities have been received at the Council's Destructor:—House refuse 1,747 tons, refuse 564 tons. The regular collection of trade refuse is undertaken by the Council in respect of 26 premises, for which a charge is made in accordance with the scale in operation. In cases where traders deliver refuse to the Destructor, no charge is made for disposal. Arrangements are made for the deposit of incombustible refuse in a disused clay pit.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

| Inst | pections: | | | |
|------|---|-----|-------|-----------------|
| | Dwelling-houses (for all purposes) | • | • • • | 1,047 |
| | Common Lodging-house | • • | ••• | 8 |
| | Tents, Vans, etc. (used for human habitation) | | • • • | 6 |
| | | | | 864 |
| | Food Shops, Stores, Stalls, Bakehouses, etc. | • • | | 506 |
| | | • • | • • • | 138 |
| | | • • | | 15 |
| | Animal Keeping | • • | | 15 |
| | Workshops, etc | • • | | 77 |
| | Petrol and Carbide Stores | • • | | 44 |
| | Other Premises and Secondary Visits | • • | • • • | 1,143 |
| Sun | idry Items: | | | |
| | Complaints Investigated | | | 148 |
| | Drain Tests | | • • • | 7 |
| | Informal Notices Served | • | | 252 |
| | a | | • • • | 3 |
| Dw | elling-houses : | | | |
| | Dampness Remedied | | | 11 |
| | Rooms Repaired, Papered, etc | | • • • | 82 |
| | Doors, Windows, Floors, etc., Repaired | | · · · | 85 |
| | Roofs Repaired | | | 19 |
| | Rainwater Fittings Repaired | | | 14 |
| • | Walls Repaired Externally | • | • • • | 34 |
| | Yard and Passage Paving Repaired | | | 11 |
| | Drains Repaired, Relaid or Unstopped | | | 38 |
| | Sanitary and Water Fittings Repaired or Renew | | | $\frac{36}{27}$ |
| | Food Stores Provided | | | 10 |
| | Sinks Provided or Repaired | | • • • | 11 |
| | Washing Accommodation Provided or Repaired | | | 10 |
| | Airspace and Ventilation Improved | | | 11 |
| | Through Ventilation Provided or Improved | | | 3 |
| | Other Defects Remedied | | • • • | 72 |
| | | | | • |
| Wc | orkshops, etc.: | | | |
| | Sanitary Accommodation Provided | | | 1 |
| | Drains and other Defects Remedied | | • • • | F |
| | Certificates as to Fire Exits issued | | | 5 |
| | Matters referred by H.M. Inspector | | | 9 |

| Petrol and Carbide Stores: | |
|---|----------|
| New Stores Erected | 3 |
| Contraventions dealt with | |
| Amount Licensed (a) Petroleum Spirit 46,510 g | |
| (b) Carbide of Calcium 3,112 | lbs. |
| Miscellaneous Nuisances Abated: | |
| | 39 |
| Dangerous Structures made safe | 4 |
| Animal Keeping | |
| | 13 10 |
| Verminous Rooms Treated | |
| Infected Rooms Fumigated | |
| Articles of Bedding and Wearing Apparel | |
| Disinfected | |
| Ditto Destroyed | 80 |
| Other Defects Remedied | 26 |
| Common Lodging-house: | |
| Premises Sprayed with Insecticide | 7 |
| Statutory Notices were served upon the Kee | |
| February allowing a period of three mon | |
| which to carry out certain works under the | |
| Health Acts and Byelaws. The Notices w | |
| complied with and the Keeper has since v | |
| the premises, which have now ceased to be | usea as |
| a Common Lodging-house. | |
| Tents, Vans, etc., used for Human Habitation: | |
| Contraventions dealt with | |
| Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919: In respons | |
| from the Leicestershire County Council for | |
| during National Rat Week, 126 circular | |
| attention to the need for concerted effort in deand rendering buildings ratproof were sent to | |
| premises in the District. Red Squill baits we | |
| necessary on land, etc., owned or occupied by | |
| and advice was given or informal action taker | |
| 35 infestations of rats or mice during the year. | - |
| D DI I 4 / 1011 1 1000 D D1 1 | , 11 ,1 |
| Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928: Rag Flock, guar | |
| manufacturer as conforming with the Govern of cleanliness is sold in ready-made articles by f | |
| three of whom also undertake upholstering. | |
| | |

found necessary during the year.

Special Classes of Premises and Occupations subject to control by the Local Authority:—

| Trade. | | | | | No. i | n District. |
|---------------------|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-------------|
| Fish Frier | • • • | | | ••• | • • • | 7 |
| Leather Dresser | • • • | ••• | • • • | | • • • | 1 |
| Rag and Bone Dealer | | | • • • | | | 3 |

A written consent (renewable annually) to carry on the trade of fish frier has been issued by the Council in respect of premises which had previously been used for this purpose, but had recently lapsed, and two written consents have been renewed regarding mobile fish frying shops. One contravention of the Byelaws was rectified during the year.

Houses Let in Lodgings:

Byelaws have not been adopted.

Underground Sleeping Rooms:

There are none in the District.

Shops: Advice has been given and informal action taken in several instances regarding the requirements of the Shops Act, 1934.

Smoke Abatement:

Twenty observations of chimneys of factories and business premises and visits to boiler, etc., plants, were made, and four instances of excessive smoke emission dealt with. No complaints as to nuisance from emission of smoke, or the deposit of soot, ash, or grit were received during the year.

Swimming Baths and Pools:

The one Public Swimming Bath in the district is owned by the Council. The pond is 75 feet by 25 feet, with a depth of 4 feet to 7 feet, and a capacity of 65,000 gallons. The water is circulated through a Paterson Filtration and Chlorination plant, giving a complete turn over every four hours. The Baths were erected in 1896, and have been altered from time to time to keep abreast with modern requirements.

Sools:

There are five Public Elementary, one County Secondary, and four Private Schools in the town. The town water supply is connected in each case, and the general sanitary condition of the various buildings is good. The erection of the new Modern Public Elementary School for the senior scholars in Welland Park Road was completed in April.

HOUSING.

Ninety-one houses have been erected during the year. This number includes 52 houses built by the Council under the Housing Act, 1930, in Walcot Road for rehousing purposes. The total number of houses constructed since the Great War now amounts to 825, representing 31 per cent. of the present housing accommodation of the district. During the latter period 150 houses have been closed, demolished or converted to business or other premises.

The following up-to-date particulars relate to applicants on the "waiting list" for the tenancy of Council houses:—

| Number | of new applie | cations du | ring 198 | 35 | • • • | • • • | • • • | | 125 |
|--------|---------------|-----------------------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| , ,, | Applicants | living in | rooms | • • • | | • • • | | • • • | 28 |
| ,, | , , | Working | in the | dist | rict | but | liv | ing | |
| | | outside | • • • | | • • • | | • • • | | 13 |
| ,, | ,, | Overcrow | ded | • • • | | | | | 4 |
| ,, | , , | Wishing t | to marry | У | • • • | • • • | | • • • | 5 |
| ,, | ,, | Who desir health o | | | | | | | 86 |

The occupation of the 52 houses erected in Walcot Road for reliousing purposes under the Housing Act, 1930, was completed in September as follows:—

| Type. | No. of Houses. | $\operatorname{Rent.}$ (including Rates). |
|----------------------------|-------------------|---|
| Bungalows for aged persons | 12 | 3/6 a week |
| Non-parlour—2 Bedrooms | 4 | 5/2 ,, |
| ,, —3 ,, | 32 | 5/8 ,, |
| ,, —4 ,, | 4 | 6/3 ,, |

Owing to the low rents, it was possible to rehouse a number of families who had lived under unsatisfactory housing conditions for a considerable time and could not afford a higher rent.

As a result of the provision of the above rehousing accommodation, further progress was made in regard to the 116 dwelling-

houses previously scheduled as unfit for habitation as set out in 1934 Report. Work effected during 1935 and the position at the close of the year are indicated in the following Statement:—

| | During 1935. | Position on 31st Dec. 1935. |
|--|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Demolished (without service of Demolition Order) | 11 | 24 |
| Demolition Order served: | | |
| Demolished | 6 | 9 |
| Vacated | 26 | 31 |
| Occupied | | 3 |
| Undertaking Accepted to Close: | | |
| Closed | 21 | 32 |
| Occupied | | 0 |
| Undertaking Accepted to Render Fit: | | |
| Rendered Fit | 10 | 10 |
| Work in progress | _ | 7 |
| \$ | Tota | ıl 116 |
| | | |

Three of the houses scheduled for demolition are still occupied and efforts are being made to find other accommodation for the tenants. These and other reasons have delayed the work of demolition in certain instances, but it is hoped that the difficulties which have arisen will be overcome in the near future.

In the transference of tenants from condemned properties to new houses, certain precautions as outlined in the Ministry of Health, Memo 180, were carefully carried out in order to prevent the new houses from becoming bug infested. A report upon the matter was submitted to the Health Committee, and, as a result all "scheduled" occupied houses and articles of furniture were thoroughly sprayed with a suitable insecticide to ascertain if infested and the extent of infestation. Seven houses were found to be infested in varying degree, and spraying was repeated at frequent intervals in these cases until the time for the tenants' The latter was carried out by or under the supervision of the Council's staff, and included (according to the needs of each particular case) the steam disinfection of bedding and clothing. the dismantling, cleansing and spraying of bedsteads, pictures, etc., the removal of valueless and useless articles to the refuse destructor, the cleansing of ten persons (2 families) and their clothing by arrangement with the Committee of the Public Assistance Institution, and the subsequent fumigation with sulphur in highly concentrated form, repeated two or three times as required, of the

vacated houses. These cases are being kept under observation in the new houses in order to guard against the possibility of reinfestation. The remainder of the Council houses have all been inspected, and on the whole were found to be remarkably clean and well kept.

| | 1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:— |
|-----|---|
| 213 | (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) |
| 381 | (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose |
| 18 | (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under subhead (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 |
| 26 | (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose |
| 0 | (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation |
| 21 | (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation |
| | 2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notices:— |
| 32 | Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers |
| | 3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year :— |
| Nil | (a) Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 |
| Nil | (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts |
| | (c) Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930: |
| Nil | (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made |
| 6 | (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Order |
| Nil | (d) Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 |

OVERCROWDING.

The Housing Act, 1935, which came into operation on 2nd August last, received the careful consideration of the Health Committee and Council. As a result the survey of houses suitable for occupation by persons of the working classes in the district was commenced, and the following particulars show the progress made at the close of the year under review:—

| Number of houses inspected | 734 |
|---|-----|
| Number of cases of overcrowding relieved prior to the commencement of the survey | 4 |
| Number of cases of overcrowding discovered and remaining at the close of the year | 19 |

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply:

| Trade. | No. on Register. |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| Cowkeepers | 10 |
| Retail Purveyors of Milk | 11 |
| Farms and other Premises | $\dots 22$ |

Seven producers outside the area send milk to local retailers for consumption within the district.

Twelve samples of milk, as retailed, have been collected and submitted to the Leicestershire County Council for bacteriological examination. The decrease in the number of samples is accounted for by the fact that the County Laboratory has been inundated with samples under the Accredited Milk Scheme.

Four of the local milk producers have been granted licences from the Leicestershire County Council in respect of five farms to produce "Grade A" milk, and the sampling of milk from these premises has been carried out by the County Council. The twelve samples mentioned above refer therefore to milk other than "Grade A," and it will be seen by perusal of the following comparative particulars that the reports have been very gratifying.

| Year. | | No. of Samples Taken. | Good. | Fair. | Moderate. | Bad. | % Good, |
|-------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-----------|------|---------|
| 1934 | • • • | 48 | 27 | 9 | | 12 | 56.25 |
| 1935 | | 12 | 12 | | | | 100.00 |

The following licences were granted under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923:—

| "Pasteurised" Milk | 1 |
|--|---|
| "Certified" Milk (Agents) | 2 |
| , , | |
| Defects remedied at Cowsheds and Dairies:— | |
| Limewashing, Cleansing, and other con- | |
| traventions remedied | 7 |

Meat and other Foods:

There are six slaughter-houses in the district; three belong to the Council and are let to six butchers, and three are privately owned by two butchers. The following carcases were inspected in compliance with the requirements of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations:—Beef 527, Veal 50, Mutton and Lamb 1,988, Pork, etc., 939. The meat usually has been of a very high standard of quality.

Contraventions of the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, were discovered on seven occasions, and in cases of a first offence a warning was given. In the one instance of a second offence, the butcher concerned attended before the Health Committee to show cause why his licence to slaughter animals should not be revoked, and was warned that in the event of a further contravention his licence would be revoked or suspended as provided by the Act.

Inspections have been made periodically of shops, stores, stalls, bakehouses and other places used for the preparation or sale of food, and with few exceptions, conditions have been found to be satisfactory.

Defects remedied at Food Premises:—

| Cleansing carried out | ••• | 11 |
|-------------------------------------|-------|----|
| Offal and Refuse Removed | • • • | 2 |
| Drains, etc., Repaired or Unstopped | • • • | 2 |
| Water Supply Provided | | 1 |
| Food Exposed to Contamination | • • • | 2 |
| Other defects remedied | • • • | 6 |

Food condemned:—

1,140 lbs. home killed beef.

 $7\frac{1}{2}$,, imported beef.

199 ,, home killed mutton.

155 ,, ,, pork.

168 ,, fish.

60 ,, canned meat.

20 ,, ,, fruit.

35 ,, tripe.

14 ,, Fowl.

Number of Animals affected:—

| (a) Tuberculosis | • • • | • • • | • • • | • • • | • • • | ••• | 21 |
|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|----|
|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|----|

(b) Other Causes... 12

Adulteration, etc.:—

The Food and Drugs Acts, etc., are administered by the Leicestershire County Council.

Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food:

Samples of milk have been submitted to the laboratory of the Leicestershire County Council.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

| Disease. | | | | | | et | Total Cases Notified. | Cases admitted to Hospital. | Total Deaths. |
|---------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Scarlet Fever | • • • | • • • | • • • | • • • | | • • • | 9 | 5 | 0 |
| Pneumonia | • • • | • • • | • • • | • • • | | ••• | 0 | _ | 2 |
| Puerperal Fev | er | • • • | • • • | • • • | • • • | • • • | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, Pyr | exia | • • • | | • • • | • • • | • • • | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ophthalmia N | Teonat | orun | n | | | • • • | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Erysipelas | | • • • | • • • | • • • | | • • • | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Mumps | | • • • | ••• | • • • | • • • | • • • | ++ | | |
| Age Grou | ips of | Scar | let F | ever | : | 51 | LO | ••• | . 2 |
| | | | | | | 101 | L5 | ••• | 1 |
| | | | | | | 15—2 | 20 | ••• | 3 |
| | | | | | 6 | 20—8 | 35 | ••• | 2 |
| | | | | | 4 | 45—6 | 35 | ••• | 1 |

The Scarlet Fever cases were of the same very mild type that has been prevalent of late.

7. Serculosis:—

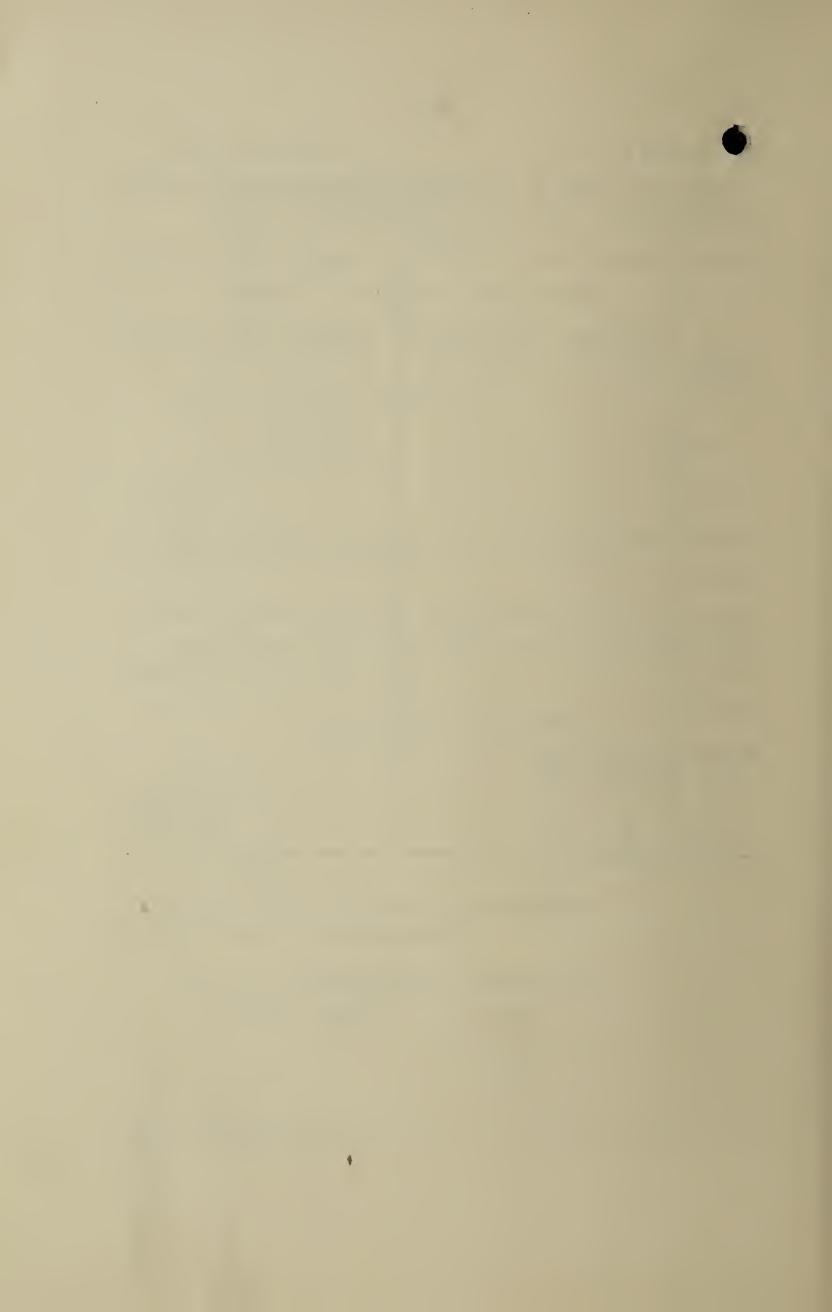
Seven new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year. There were 7 deaths from Tuberculosis.

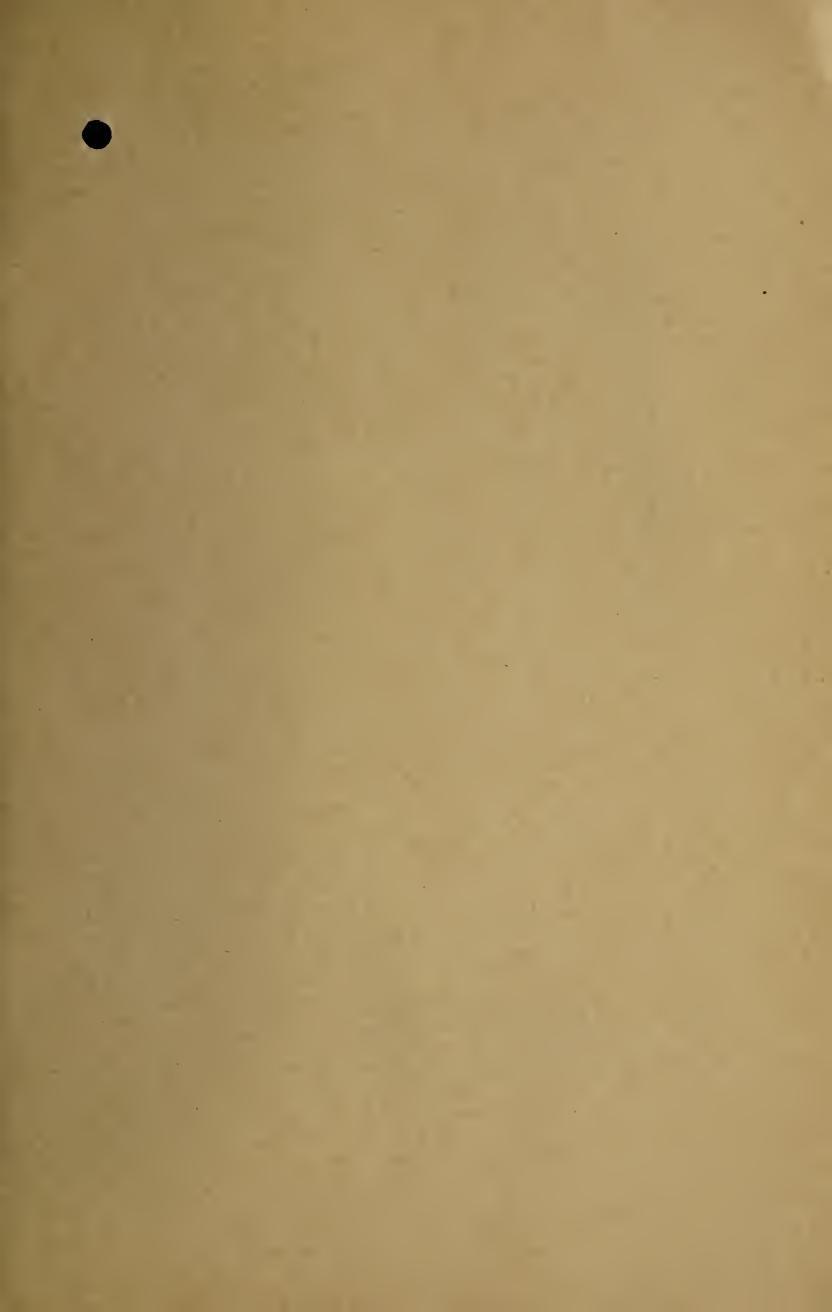
| | NEW CASES | | | | | DEA | ATHS | Мирования в довочной в под начавания почен |
|-------------|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------------|--|
| $A_{ m GE}$ | Respi | ratoi y | Non-Res | spiratory | Respi | ratory | Non Respiratory | |
| PERIODS. | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| 0-1 | | | _ | | | | | |
| 1—5 | | | | | | | _ | |
| 515 | | | 1 | | | | _ | |
| 15—25 | | 1 | | | 1 | 2 - | _ | |
| 25—35 | 1 | i | 1 | _ | | W | | |
| 35—45 | | 1 | | | elidomogra | | | |
| 45—55 | | _ | | | 1 | 1 | | - |
| 55—65 | | | | _ | | | - | |
| 65 & over | 1 | | | | 2 | | | |
| Totals | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 |

CHARLES T. SCOTT,

Medical Officer of Health.

BERNARD G. ELLIOTT,
Sanitary Inspector.





PA17/3740